

## GERMANY OFFERS INDEMNITIES IN LUSITANIA CASES

New Communication Contains  
Proposals Which May Bring  
Negotiations on This Subject  
to Conclusion.

### TENSION IS LESSENER

Second Note from Germany  
Gives Assurance That Sub-  
marine Warfare in Mediter-  
ranean Will Be Conducted  
with All Required Rules.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Two communi-  
cations from Germany reached the United  
States today—one containing a  
proposal to pay an indemnity for the  
Americans lost in the Lusitania dis-  
aster, which may bring negotiations  
on that subject to a conclusion, and  
the other conveying assurances that  
German submarine warfare in the  
Mediterranean would not be conducted  
in a manner which would not be  
characterized by the same safety and  
according to the same rules as the  
conduct of surface warfare.

The communications were delivered to  
Secretary Lansing by Count von  
Bernstorff, the German ambassador.  
The secretary immediately sent them  
to President Wilson.

Official Washington tonight considered  
that America and Germany at last were  
near a final agreement regarding the  
conduct of submarine warfare. The attitude  
Germany apparently had assumed  
was considered to be virtually in harmony  
with the American viewpoint.

Tension regarding the entire submarine  
question seemed to have lessened con-  
siderably. In its reply to the last  
German note, having accepted the United  
States of its intentions to operate sub-  
marines with due regard for international  
law and the principles of humanity,  
Turkey and Bulgaria. It is understood  
that the United States will take steps to give such  
assurances, it is stated authoritatively,  
that Germany and Austria-Hungary will  
use their influence to accomplish this end.

The Lusitania controversy, except for  
the wording of the agreement to be  
entered into, is considered in Teutonic  
circles here virtually ended.

Under the terms of the proposal sub-  
mitted for the approval of the United  
States, Germany, while offering to pay  
an indemnity, makes the reservation that  
no admission of wrongdoing thereby is  
involved. It is contended that the Lusitania  
was sunk as an act of reprisal for the  
British blockade of Germany.

While Secretary Lansing is understood  
not to have indicated to Count von  
Bernstorff whether the proposal was sat-  
isfactory, a number of officials in a  
position to be familiar with the Ameri-  
can attitude indicated that it would be  
accepted.

The assurances regarding the conduct  
of submarine warfare in the Mediter-  
ranean obviously prompted by the sink-  
ing of the British battleship *Perla* with  
a loss of two American lives, are much  
broader in their scope than the prom-  
ises made after the Lusitania disaster  
covering the operations of submarines in  
the North sea and adjacent waters.

The latter guaranteed only that "liners"  
should be immune from attack without  
warning. The assurances regarding the  
Mediterranean operations include pri-  
vately owned ships of every character,  
freight as well as passenger vessels, pro-  
vided, of course, they do not attempt to  
escape or offer resistance.

It was revealed today, too, that in  
the reply to the last note regarding the  
William P. Frey, the Berlin foreign of-  
ficial agreed with the American view that  
small boats cannot under all conditions  
be considered a place of safety for per-  
sons, leaving a ship about to be attacked.

The German government, apparently  
not certain whether a German submarine  
sank the *Perla*, promises the United  
States in today's communication that  
should it develop that such was the case  
the matter will be investigated and sat-  
isfaction as to prize court proceedings  
from the shaft door. Dr. W. J. Aldrich  
and W. B. Fisher were called and the  
young man was carried to his home but  
died from internal injuries within a few  
minutes.

Besides his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry  
A. Chesley, he is survived by a sister,  
Miss Hazel M. Chesley. He was a gradu-  
ate of the Johns Hopkins Academy and  
a prominent in athletic and social circles.  
His father has but recently finished  
work as rural carrier on another route.

While carrying two pairs of milk from  
the barn to the house this morning, Ray  
Taft, a prominent farmer, fell on the ice,  
breaking his shoulder.

## OWNER OF LONDON TELEGRAPH DEAD

Deceased of Lord Burnham of the Old  
School of Editors.

London, Jan. 9.—Lord Burnham died  
today, following an illness of more than  
a month.

Lord Burnham, the proprietor of the  
Daily Telegraph, was the last of the old  
school of London newspaper owners.  
Through his working years, from young  
manhood to an older age than most men  
remain in harness, he controlled the  
business affairs and the editorial policies  
of that paper. He made it one of the  
most prominent among newspapers, as  
well as a great paper from the news  
standpoint. Born Edward Levy, on De-  
cember 23, 1833, oldest of a family of eight  
children of J. M. Levy, he assumed, in  
1875, the surname of his uncle Lionel  
Lawson, and was Edward Levy-Lawson.  
On October 13, 1882, he was created a  
baronet, and on July 21, 1903, he was  
raised to the peerage as viscount Burnham.  
His title was taken from the Hundred of  
Burnham, Bucks, which contains most  
of the Hall Barn estate which was his  
country seat.

For many years the Daily Telegraph  
was the largest London paper in the number  
of its news columns, and probably no  
newspaper in the world has expended  
more money in telegraph and cable tolls.  
It has always been the paper of the middle  
classes as the Times was traditionally  
the paper of the diplomatic and official  
world, and as the Morning Post the  
paper of the aristocracy. The number  
of its columns of advertising for many  
years was the largest in the world.  
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world, and as the Morning Post the  
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of its columns of advertising for many  
years was the largest in the world.

Lord Burnham was active and promi-  
nent throughout his life in the News-  
paper Press Fund and the Institute of  
Journalists, and in various public move-  
ments, and was a prominent Free Mason.  
A few years ago he retired from active  
business work, and spent most of his  
time surrounded by his family at his coun-  
try place. There he enjoyed shooting and  
other outdoor pursuits, and entertained  
at different times the late King Edward  
and King George.

New York, Jan. 9.—The idea of a league  
of all American republics, as outlined at  
the Pan-American Scientific Congress in  
Washington last week, was commended  
by former President William Howard  
Taft, in a statement which he gave out-  
side of the White House today. He said  
that the formation of a League of American  
Republics would be a step toward the  
formation of a world-wide league of  
nations.

The people who are "thinking of buy-  
ing a home" base most of this thinking  
on the real estate advertising which  
they read.

## R. F. O. CARRIER CRUSHED TO DEATH AT ST. JOHNSBURY

St. Johnsbury, Jan. 7.—Wright A.  
Chesley, age 21, a rural mail carrier, was  
so badly crushed by the freight elevator  
at the postoffice this morning that he  
lived but a few minutes.

He had placed his mail on the elevator  
and evidently reached into the shaft to  
start it down. The elevator started up,  
however, and he was caught between  
the floor and the top of the door in the  
shaft.

Attracted by his cries, Walter Kellogg,  
assistant postmaster, investigated and  
saw the young man's legs protruding  
from the shaft door. Dr. W. J. Aldrich  
and W. B. Fisher were called and the  
young man was carried to his home but  
died from internal injuries within a few  
minutes.

Besides his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry  
A. Chesley, he is survived by a sister,  
Miss Hazel M. Chesley. He was a gradu-  
ate of the Johns Hopkins Academy and  
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His father has but recently finished  
work as rural carrier on another route.

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the barn to the house this morning, Ray  
Taft, a prominent farmer, fell on the ice,  
breaking his shoulder.

## Addison County Farmers.

Middlebury, Jan. 9.—The annual meet-  
ing of the Addison County Farmers' as-  
sociation was held at the town hall yester-  
day. The meeting opened at 10:30, called  
to order by Temporary Chairman H. W.  
Day of Waltham. Over 100 farmers were  
present. The county agent's report took  
up the work done since April 19, 1915, when  
the county agent assumed the duties of  
the office January 1.

Projects to be taken up will be confined  
to work on the alfalfa crop, lime for the  
soil, and the handling of the oat crop.  
Thomas Bradley, State leader of county  
agent work, made a few remarks relative  
to what is expected of the association.  
The following officers were elected for a  
term of two years: President, E. B. Corn-  
wall, Middlebury; vice-president, A. W.  
Foote of Cornwall; secretary, Elmer  
Wright of Weybridge; treasurer, P. B.  
Dickerman of Bristol. J. E. Weeks was  
elected to serve with Cornhill on the ex-  
ecutive committee.

The afternoon session was presided over  
by A. W. Foote, vice-president. E. S.  
Brigham, State commissioner of agricul-  
ture, outlined the market conditions in  
relation to Vermont farm products, what  
they have been, what they are, and what  
they should be. J. L. Hills, dean of the college  
of agriculture, University of Vermont,  
gave a talk on the relation of the United  
States government, the State, and the  
county, in carrying on the county agent  
work. John C. Orcutt, secretary of the  
milk committee of the Boston Chamber of  
Commerce, gave an illustrated talk on  
market conditions, showing the city con-  
sumption and what is demanded of the farmer  
if he is to get top prices for his farm  
products.

## PERFECT CATCH.

"Yep, I got a job cooking for a lady."  
"Gee, you don't know nothing about  
cooking."  
"Don't have to know nothing. She's a  
bride and I am her first cook."—Pittsburg  
Post.

## PRE-DREADNOUGHT KING EDWARD VII IS SUNK BY MINE

British Battleship of 16,350 Tons  
Destroyed but the Entire Crew  
Is Saved—Two Men Are Re-  
ported Injured.

### SHIP OF NEBRASKA TYPE

Was Laid Down in March, 1902  
—English Admiralty Gives No  
Details of Catastrophe Which  
Was Similar to That Which  
Befell the *Natal*.

London, Jan. 9.—The British battleship  
King Edward VII has been sunk as the  
result of striking a mine. The entire crew  
was saved.

The sinking of the battleship was an-  
nounced by the admiralty in the following  
statement:  
"H. M. S. King Edward VII has struck  
a mine. Owing to the heavy sea she had  
to be abandoned and sank shortly after-  
wards. The ship's company was taken off  
without any loss of life. Only two men  
were injured."

The King Edward was a battleship of  
16,350 tons, laid down in March, 1902. She  
was 432 feet long, 78 feet beam and 26  
feet draught. She had four 12-inch, four  
9.2-inch and ten 6.5-inch guns in her main  
battery and was equipped with four  
torpedo tubes, submerged. Her speed on  
her trial trip was 21 knots. She had a  
complement of 777 men.

The King Edward VII represented an in-  
vestment of nearly 1,000,000 pounds, and  
was one of the first of the last class  
of pre-dreadnoughts, corresponding in  
general to the American ships of the New  
Jersey and Nebraska type, and was only  
slightly older than the *Natal*, which was  
sunk by an internal explosion about a  
week ago.

### INCREASE IN EXPORTATIONS

Largest since Consolidation of Two  
Districts, Total Being \$3,041,384—  
Slight Falling in Imports.

St. Albans, Jan. 9.—Figures of the busi-  
ness done in the customs district of  
Vermont No. 2 during the month of De-  
cember show a larger movement of trade  
in exports than at a similar falling off  
in imports over November. The total  
value of the exports was \$3,041,384, was  
the largest since the consolidation. The  
duties collected for the month of Decem-  
ber decreased about \$10,000 over the  
preceding month. The duties collected dur-  
ing the corresponding month in 1914  
amounted to only \$2,729,311, less than a  
third what the collections were for De-  
cember, 1915.

The free merchandise imported during  
December, 1915, amounted to \$2,236,747  
as compared with \$2,455,281 in 1914 and  
the dutiable merchandise was valued at \$27,-  
661 as compared with \$61,228 in 1914. The  
figures for 1914 are not exact, as they  
do not include the old Merchants' ex-  
ports.

Domestic merchandise exported through  
the local port in December, 1915, amount-  
ed to \$3,543,573, as contrasted with \$2,329,  
for the corresponding month in 1914. The  
foreign merchandise exported amounted to  
\$267,511 as compared with \$104,991 in  
1914.

The total amount of business handled  
during the month of December was  
\$6,418,720 as compared with \$4,880,262  
for November. The figures show a de-  
crease for December of \$65,592, but an in-  
crease of \$1,390,153 over the corresponding  
month in 1914.

## CHARGED WITH ARSON.

Charles Wind Said to Have Set Fire to  
Moretown House.

Montpelier, Jan. 9.—Charles Wind, bet-  
ter known as Winn, is in Washington  
city jail awaiting a hearing before  
Judge E. M. Harvey on the charge of  
arson. He was arrested yesterday by  
Deputy Sheriff H. C. Lawson on a war-  
rant issued by State's Attorney Fred E.  
Gleason and will be arraigned to-mor-  
row. Wind is alleged to have set fire to a  
house barn and outbuilding on the farm  
of Charles Smith in Moretown Octo-  
ber 25, the fire destroying all the farm  
buildings, including the dwelling house.

## NEW CONDENSED MILK FACTORY FOR RUTLAND

C. Brigham & Co. of Boston, to Erect  
\$300,000 Building.

Rutland, Jan. 9.—This city is to have  
a condensed milk factory. C. Brigham  
& Co. of Boston, who have some time  
have maintained a shipping office here  
in leased premises, have bought a  
tract of land bordering on the Rutland  
railroad from George T. Chaffee and  
Newman K. Chaffee of Rutland and it  
is understood that they propose to erect  
on it a brick or cement building, which  
will cost \$300,000. The property, which  
is to be changed, has been passed on  
as yet, has a frontage of 240 feet  
on the track and a depth of 120 feet. It  
is now vacant. In the event of building,  
Brigham & Co. will give up their old  
quarters here. It is said that the build-  
ing of a condenser here is due to the  
fact that the concern has given up its  
establishment at Bellows Falls.

## SERVICE COMMISSION DISMISSES PETITION

Central Power Corporation's Appeal  
for Raising Charter Turned Down.

Battleboro, Jan. 9.—The Vermont public  
service commission has ordered dismissal  
of the petition of the Central Power cor-  
poration for a certificate that the establish-  
ment and maintenance of the corporation  
will promote the general good of the State  
which was filed by Charles H. Thompson  
of Montpelier, Frank A. Walker of  
Barre, Clarence P. Johnson of Lexington,  
Robert L. Ryder of Boston, and Bancroft  
Abbott of Norwood, Mass. A hearing on  
the petition was held at Middlebury, No-  
vember 12.

## SIX DIRECTORS OF NEW HAVEN ARE FOUND NOT GUILTY

Three Months' Trial over Alleged  
Criminal Violation of Sher-  
man Anti-Trust Law Comes  
to End Late Sunday.

### JURY IS OUT 51 HOURS

Barney, Taft, Hemingway, Rob-  
ertson, Brewster and McHarg  
Acquitted—A Disagreement  
over Rockefeller, Brooker,  
Pratt, Ledyard and Robbins.

### PERCY HAUGHTON BUYS THE BOSTON BRAVES

Harvard Football Coach Springs Sur-  
prise in Sporting World.

Boston, Jan. 9.—The sale of the Boston  
Braves to Percy D. Haughton, coach of  
the Harvard football team, and Arthur  
C. Wise, a banker of this city, was  
complete surprise to George T. Stallings,  
manager of the club, according to word  
received from him today.

Stallings, from his plantation at Had-  
dock, Ga., sent a telegram to Haughton  
thanking him for the confidence Haughton  
had expressed in Stallings' ability  
as manager, and extending his good  
wishes for the new venture. Stallings  
admitted that the news was entirely un-  
expected.

Much interest is manifested as to the  
effect Haughton's new interests will have  
upon the Harvard football coaching prob-  
lem. His contract as head coach with  
the crimson authorities has expired and  
he has made no announcement as to  
whether he would undertake the direc-  
tion of the eleven again, although his  
statement that he would devote his time  
in the future to the interests of the  
Braves is considered significant.

"PEACE DELEGATE" RESIGNS.  
New York, Jan. 9.—Edward G. Barrow,  
president of the International League,  
announced tonight that he had resign-  
ed from the baseball peace committee,  
which consisted of the three members of  
the national commission, President Gil-  
more and two members of the Federal  
League, and Barrow. This committee  
was formed at a meeting in New York  
on January 19 to settle the affairs of the  
International League.

The defendants were indicted on Febru-  
ary 26, 1915. The trial began October 13,  
last. It was estimated tonight that it en-  
titled an expense to the government and  
defendants of three-quarters of a million  
dollars.

The verdict was returned at 4:50 o'clock  
this afternoon after 51 hours of delibera-  
tion and the jury was discharged. The  
final vote on the five defendants upon  
whom the jurors could not agree stood 8  
to 4 for acquittal. R. L. Batts, chief coun-  
sel for the government announced that in  
due time he would move for a new trial  
of these five. This will be done he said  
before any effort will be made to try the  
other four defendants on the road who  
were indicted, but who obtained the right  
to be tried separately.

IMPOSSIBLE TO AGREE.  
The jurors did not reach their verdict  
until after they had reported to Judge  
Hunt earlier in the day that they could  
not agree. Up to that time—noon—they  
had been deliberating with a view to  
bringing in a verdict on the guilt or  
innocence of the defendants collectively.  
The court then instructed them to make  
separate efforts to reach a verdict and  
they could not agree upon all to try and  
reach a decision on some. The vote on  
the question of all at that time also stood  
8 to 4, for acquittal. It was learned.

On returning to the jury room the  
jurors renewed their discussion with the  
court's instruction in mind and unanim-  
ously eliminated the six defendants who  
were indicted. Two of the four jurors,  
who had voted against the defendants  
originally, stood firm, however, against  
Messrs. Rockefeller, Ledyard, Brooker,  
Pratt and Robbins. Then the other two  
switched to their original position, leaving  
5 to 4 as the final verdict.

## WOMAN LIVES BUT FEW HOURS— Tragedy Resulted When She Told Man His Attentions Were Unwelcome.

Barre, Jan. 7.—As the result of a  
violent quarrel Mrs. Luigi Lungo, aged  
22, is dying at the city hospital with  
three bullet wounds in her lung and  
stomach and Antonio Caffi, 22, a gran-  
ite cutter, who did the shooting, is  
dead, having shot himself twice in the  
head after murdering the woman with  
whom he had kept company for the past  
year.

The murder and suicide took place  
at a quiet hour last night in the woman's  
home, 17 Third street, and was  
witnessed by a boarder of Mrs. Lungo,  
who stood by helplessly while the trag-  
edy was being enacted.

According to the police, Caffi, who  
has a wife and two children in Italy,  
has been making visits to the Lungo  
home for the past year, the woman's  
husband having deserted her and gone  
to California some time ago. The story  
told by the sole witness, who was eating  
his supper at the time of the quarrel,  
was that Mrs. Lungo told Caffi that  
his visits were becoming unwelcome  
and she urged him not to call again.

Caffi gradually worked himself into  
a rage and pulling a revolver from his  
pocket he shot the woman in the side  
three times and then turned the weapon  
upon himself, two bullets entering his  
head near the right ear. He died instan-  
taneously. The woman was rushed to  
the hospital but physicians who at-  
tended her did not give any hope for  
her recovery and it is doubtful if she  
will regain consciousness.

Barre, Jan. 9.—Mrs. Luigi Lungo, who  
was shot three times early Friday even-  
ing by Antonio Caffi, said to be in-  
fatuated with her, and who immedi-  
ately turned his revolver upon himself,  
dying instantly, succumbed to her wounds  
in the police city hospital at 2:30 o'clock  
yesterday morning.

Barre, Jan. 9.—Stanley Merritt of  
West Rutland, a young man employed in  
this city as a painter, was arraigned  
before Justice T. B. Wheeler today on  
the charge of criminally assaulting Mrs.  
Frank Pelkey. He waived examination  
and was bound over to await action of  
the next session of the court. The jury  
had fixed at \$1,000, which he was un-  
able to furnish.

Just to "save a dollar" on a purchase  
of something to wear in worth while;  
but it is better still to be able, through  
a study of the ads, to secure the right  
thing at the right price.

## DIED OF WOUNDS.

Mrs. Luigi Lungo, Shot by Antonio  
Caffi, Lived a Few Hours.

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was shot three times early Friday even-  
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## SERIOUS CHARGE.

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ertson, Brewster and McHarg  
Acquitted—A Disagreement  
over Rockefeller, Brooker,  
Pratt, Ledyard and Robbins.

New York, Jan. 9.—Six of the eleven  
former directors of the New York, New  
Haven & Hartford railroad, charged by  
the government with criminal violation  
of the Sherman anti-trust law, were found  
not guilty late today by the jury which  
for nearly three months has been trying  
the case. The jury disagreed on the  
others.

Those acquitted were D. Newton  
Barney, Farmington, Conn.; Robert W.  
Taft, Providence, R. I.; James S. Hem-  
ingway, A. Heaton Robertson and Fred-  
erick F. Brewster, New Haven, and  
Henry K. McHarg, Stamford, Conn.  
Those on whom the jury disagreed were  
William Rockefeller, New York; Charles  
M. Pratt, Brooklyn; Lewis Cass Ledyard,  
New York; and Edward D. Robbins, New  
Haven.

Of the five defendants whose guilt or  
innocence was not decided, William  
Rockefeller was the only one whose term  
of service as a New Haven director  
continued throughout the entire time of  
the alleged conspiracy. He attended  
Charles Brooker by three years. Messrs.  
Ledyard and Pratt took part in the  
transactions which led to the acquisition  
of the stock of the Boston & Maine in  
1907. Edward D. Robbins was general  
counsel of the road and figured in the  
Metropolitan Steamship transactions,  
which were accomplished by the formation  
of a number of alleged dummy corporations  
resulting in the transfer of the steamships  
Harvard and Yale to the Pacific coast.

The other directors were little men-  
tioned in the evidence, and their chief  
defense was that they depended upon the  
advice of Charles S. Mellen or Robbins  
in acts charged against them, which  
virtually consisted of casting their votes  
in favor of propositions which came be-  
fore the board of directors for approval.

TRIAL BEGAN OCTOBER 13.  
The defendants were indicted on Febru-  
ary 26, 1915. The trial began October 13,  
last. It was estimated tonight that it en-  
titled an expense to the government and  
defendants of three-quarters of a million  
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switched to their original position, leaving  
5 to 4 as the final verdict.

## MRS. WILSON'S FIRST APPEARANCE IN HOSTESS ROLE

Washington, Jan. 7.—A brilliant recep-  
tion given at the White House to-night by  
President and Mrs. Wilson crowned the  
social attention paid visiting delegates  
to the Pan-American Scientific Congress  
during the past two weeks. In numbers  
present and in splendor the affair sur-  
passed anything of the kind seen in Wash-  
ington in recent years.

Martial music and handsome costumes  
lent color to the scene. For longer than  
three hours Latin-American scientists and  
diplomats, government officials, members  
of the Senate and House, jurists and others  
invited guests passed down the receiving  
line in a steady stream.

Mrs. Wilson made her first formal ap-  
pearance as mistress of the White House.  
She wore a magnificent white satin gown  
with a long train, bordered in silver.  
The reception was held in the historic  
blue room, but the entire first floor of  
the mansion was thrown open to the  
guests. They assembled in the east  
room and passed through the green room  
to the receiving line and through the red  
room to the great state dining room,  
where a buffet supper was served. In  
the entrance hall was assembled the red  
uniformed Marine band playing stirring  
music.

More than four thousand men and women  
shook hands with the President, and  
at times the orange line outside extend-  
ed six blocks away.

The appearance of the President and  
Mrs. Wilson was heralded by a fanfare of  
trumpets, followed by the Star Spangled  
Banner. Preceded by the military and  
naval aides, the President and his wife  
appeared, walking slowly down the stairs  
and into the blue room. They were  
followed by the Vice-President and Mrs.  
Marshall, and the members of the cabinet  
with their wives, led by Secretary and  
Mrs. Lansing. Mrs. William G. McAdoo,  
daughter of the President, occupied a  
place in this line as the wife of the sec-  
retary of the treasury.

COAL MINE UNDER OCEAN  
Thousands of Japanese Digging as  
Never Before—British in Charge.

Nearly a million tons of coal have been  
mined during the year in the submarine  
coal mine of Nagasaki, Japan. It is  
being chiefly utilized for the added  
needs of the war. This coal mine is  
centuries old, and its veins extend under  
the ocean, so that shafts have to be  
sunk through the water before the coal  
can be reached. Between 1,500 and 2,000  
men are now engaged in these subma-  
rine tunnels, which are being widened  
noticeably each month.

These mining operations are now under  
the direction of a British company,  
which is employing the most up-to-date  
methods. Formerly many lives were  
lost by creosote, which permitted  
the diggers to come too close to the  
water, so that the bottom of the sea  
would fall and submerge the mines.

The coal is bituminous of high qual-  
ity, and its amount has been estimated  
as high as 15,000,000 tons. No one as  
yet can say with any degree of cer-  
tainty, how far out from the islands it  
extends below the water.—Washington  
Star.

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